documents seized in the Russian Concession. Drive] to desperation by the knowledge that their arres and execution would follow as a matter of course the conspirators decided that their only hope la; in immediate action. Liu Kung appears to hav taken the lead at this crisis, and to have got int< immediate touch with two disaffected militar units, and induced them to revolt on the eveninj of the loth, to escape the fate that would awai them when their connection with the revolutionarie became known. Wuchang was attacked aboui 8 p.m., and the mutineers encountered but littl resistance. When they entered the Viceroy's Yamei they discovered that both he, Jui Cheng, and th< Imperial Commander, General Chang Piao, hac fled to vessels on the river. On the following da] the entire city, including the Government Mint was in the hands of the rebels. But althougl their success had been as dramatic as it was unex pected, they remained without military leadership Huang Hsing was absent in Japan. Chen Chi-mei leader of the Wu-Han Committee was on a visr to Shanghai. The local conspirators, therefore decided to make Colonel Li Yuan-hung, a cavalrj officer who was believed to be in sympathy wit! their cause, Generalissimo. He was

unwilling tc accept the responsibility, and only yielded whei threatened with death. On October 13, then, £ Reformed Government was proclaimed, with (General) Li Yuan-hung as President. Hanyang, witl its Arsenal and Hankow, had been occupied withoul serious trouble the previous day.